

# Determinations of multipolarities of low-energy transitions and measurements of level half-lives in neutron-rich $^{110,112}\text{Rh}$

Y.X. Luo, J.O. Rasmussen, J.H. Hamilton, A.V. Ramayya, J.K. Hwang, S.J. Zhu, P. M. Gore, S.C. Wu, I.Y. Lee, C.M. Folden III, P. Zielinski, A.O. Macchiavelli, M.A. Stoyer, R. Donangelo, S.J. Asztalos, and A. Gelberg

New level schemes of  $^{110,112}\text{Rh}$  are proposed by using  $^{252}\text{Cf}$  fission triple-coincidence data from Gammasphere taken in 1995 and 2000 [1]. Low-lying transitions with low transition energies are observed for the first time at the bottom of the negative-parity bands (see figure 1). No decay data of  $^{110,112}\text{Rh}$  are available so far for the spin/parity assignments of the low-lying levels on which these negative parity bands are built.

We determine the total internal conversion coefficients of low-energy transitions based on the intensity balance of two cascading transitions in spectra gated from the feeding transitions above. In a downward cascade consisting of  $\gamma_4$ ,  $\gamma_3$ ,  $\gamma_2$  and  $\gamma_1$ , by gating at the transitions  $\gamma_3$  and  $\gamma_4$ , we have

$$I_1 \times (1 + \alpha_1) = I_2 \times (1 + \alpha_2) \quad (1)$$

where  $I$  and  $\alpha$  indicates the photon transition intensity and total internal conversion coefficient, and the subscript 1 and 2 represents  $\gamma_1$  and  $\gamma_2$ , respectively. If  $\alpha_1$  (or  $\alpha_2$ ) is known or can be deduced,  $\alpha_2$  (or  $\alpha_1$ ) is given by Equation (1) by measuring the photon intensities  $I$  in the gated spectrum. Gating on 186.8- and 299.9-keV transi-

tions in  $^{110}\text{Rh}$ , the intensity balance of 58.9 and 159.3 keV transitions (and also the decay pattern) only supports the following assignments: 58.9 keV transition as E1 and 159.3 keV as M1 (+E2). Then gating on the 186.8 and 159.3 keV transitions and inserting into Equation (1) the theoretical ICC value of  $\alpha(58.9 \text{ keV}, \text{E1})$ , we determine  $\alpha(65.8 \text{ keV})$ , and, with comparison to theoretical values, M1+E2 is assigned to the 65.8 keV transition. Based on the  $\alpha(65.8 \text{ keV}, \text{M1+E2})$  obtained,  $\alpha(159.3 \text{ keV}, \text{M1+E2})$  is determined in the same way, and so is the 186.8 keV transition with gating higher at the 299.9 and 258.0 keV transitions. All the results for  $^{110,112}\text{Rh}$  are shown in the level schemes.

Hwang et al. of our collaboration developed a triple- $\gamma$ -coincidence-timing method to measure the half lives of isomeric states populated in SF [2]. This method was applied to determine the half-life of the 58.9 keV,  $6^-$  level of  $^{110}\text{Rh}$  (see the figure for results).

1. Y.X. Luo *et al.*, to be published
2. J.K. Hwang *et al.*, to be published

